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NEW SERPHOID PARASITES FROM THE UNITED STATES
(HYMENOPTERA).

BY ROBERT M. FOUTS.

This paper contains descriptions of twenty-four new species and one new genus of Hymenoptera belonging to the families Platygasteridae, Diapriidae and Scelionidae.

All measurements except of antennal joints were made with a Bausch and Lomb binocular microscope, 24 mm. objective, No. 5 ocular and a micrometer disc ruled to five mm. in .05 mm. divisions. Each division equals approximately .0108 mm. Measurements of antennal joints were made with a Bausch and Lomb compound microscope, 4 mm. objective, No. 5 ocular, 160 mm. draw tube, and a micrometer disc ruled to five mm. in .05 mm. divisions.

The measurements made are close but only approximately correct. A difference of .002 mm. in antennal measurements means nothing. All measurements of a particular part are of its greatest dimensions.

The publication referred to as "(Fouts, 1924)" is the author's recent paper entitled, "Revision of the North American Wasps of the Subfamily Platygasterinae." It was published in the Proceedings of the United States National Museum, Vol. 63, 1924, pp. 1-145.

Unless otherwise mentioned the type material described below is in the author's collection.

Superfamily SERPHOIDEA.

Family PLATYGASTERIDAE.

Trichacis cornuta, new species.

Female.—Length, 1.53 mm. Runs to *cornicola* in the author's key (Fouts, 1924, p. 13). Differs from *cornicola* and *texana* in having lateral projections on the cheeks. Length of head 20, width 48; frons polished; occiput without sculpture medially; cheeks just above the middle of the compound eyes with a sharp laterally projecting tooth; pedicel a little over twice as long as wide, distinctly but only very slightly wider than any of the four following joints, a little longer than joint four which is cylindrical, twice as long as wide; length of thorax 55, width 40, height 44; notauli distinct only on basal third of mesonotum; length of abdomen 67; length of second tergite 42, width 42; first tergite as in *texana*; interfoveal area on second tergite with many short fine carinae; second tergite, except as just mentioned, and all following tergites, polished, without distinct

sculpture. Coloration as in *texana*, the flagellar joints a little darker brown, however.

Type-locality.—Brownwood, Texas.

Described from one specimen collected by the author, May 1, 1924, in Pecan Bayou.

Trichacis texana, new species.

Female.—Length, 1.59 mm. Runs to *cornicola* in the author's key (Fouts, 1924, p. 13). Has the pedicel distinctly wider than any of the four joints following it. The pedicel is, moreover, not distinctly longer than the fourth joint. Length of head 22, width 45; frons polished; occiput separated from the vertex by a sharp carina; length of thorax 55, width 36, height 43; notauli distinct on basal six-sevenths of the mesonotum; length of abdomen 70; length of second tergite 44, width 40; median area on first tergite well defined, longer than wide, with a median carina; last four tergites faintly punctulate. Black; first six antennal joints and legs in greater part, brown; club joints, coxae and femora, darker.

Type-locality.—Brownwood, Texas.

Described from one specimen collected by the author, April 24, 1924, in Pecan Bayou.

Platygaster affinis, new species.

Female.—Length, 1.34 mm. Runs to *astericola* in the author's key (Fouts, 1924, p. 30). Differs from *astericola* in not having numerous diagonally directed striae on the frons above the antennae. *Affinis* is, moreover, much darker in color but this may be due to the length of time the specimens of *astericola* have been in the collection. Length of head 20, width 36; length of thorax 47, width 34, height 34; notauli distinct on basal two-thirds of mesonotum; length of abdomen 57; length of second tergite 35, width 30; foveae not well indicated, a few striae present, the striae not attaining the middle of the segment; black to piceous, the tarsi and tibiae basally, brown.

Type-locality.—Brownwood, Texas.

Described from one specimen collected by the author, June 10, 1924, in Pecan Bayou.

Platygaster anura, new species.

Female.—Length, 1.42 mm. Differs from *minutissima* in having fine wavy aciculae above on the frons. Length of head 18, width 33; antennal joints eight and nine a little longer than wide; length of thorax 41, width 30, height 30; notauli complete; mesonotum shagreened; length of abdomen 72; length of second tergite 32, width 28; third tergite divided medially by a longitudinal incision; length of third tergite 6, of the fourth 8, of the fifth 14, and of the sixth 8; basal foveae with a few striae scarcely extending beyond their apices; abdominal tergites otherwise unsculptured; wings tinged with brown.

Male.—Length, 1.29 mm. Pedicel about one and one-half times as long as wide, twice as long but no wider than joint three; joint four wider, widened apically, slightly excavated inwardly, about as long as the pedicel; joints five to nine subequal, quadrate; ten conical, about as long as three and four united,

acute apically; length of head 19, width 36; length of thorax 45, width 32, height 32; length of abdomen 55; length of second tergite 32, width 32.

Type-locality.—Brownwood, Texas.

Described from nine specimens collected by the author, May 1, 1924, in Pecan Bayou.

Paratypes (male and female).—Cat. No. 28111, U. S. N. M.

***Platygaster filicaudis*, new species.**

Male.—Length, 2.15 mm. This species forms a new section of the genus *Platygaster* characterized by the scutellar structure. Length of head 22, width 32; head shining, finely granular; lateral ocelli their diameter distant from the eye margin; lengths of antennal joints in millimeters: 1.253, .389, .227, .497, .162, .281, .270, .281, .281, .410; widths of the same joints as follows: .324, .216, .162, .270, .194, .248, .259, .259, .248, .227; fourth joint broadly but not deeply excavated at base; pubescence on flagellar joints sparse, about half as long as the widths of the joints; length of thorax 65, width 40, height 38; thorax, except the pleurae and the propodeum, shining, finely reticulate; notauli complete, the median lobe narrowly truncated posteriorly, its apex coinciding with the apices of the lateral lobes; scutellum transversely elevated medially, granular, with a number of very small, indistinct, longitudinal carinae; dorsal plate of the scutellum upturned apically, forming a small tubercle; lengths of the tergites, beginning with the second: 50, 11, 15, 19, 13, 4; widths of the same tergites: 32, 29, 25, 20, 15, 10; second tergite subopaque, granular, with a few carinae laterally extending past the middle; basal foveae not present, or rather both foveae are merged and form one broad shallow depression; third and fourth tergites finely reticulate; fifth tergite finely reticulate, with a delicate median carina and several even more delicate ones laterally; sixth tergite finely reticulate, polished posteriorly; seventh tergite polished; wings hyaline, the anterior pair 135 in length; black; legs rufous; last joint of each tarsus dark brown; scape rufous on basal half; antennal joints dark brown.

Type-locality.—Paradise Key, Florida.

Described from one specimen collected by the author, Feb. 27, 1919.

***Platygaster kalmiae*, new species.**

Male.—Length, 1.73 mm. Runs to *artimesiae* in the author's key (Fouts, 1924, p. 28) and differs in having the frons much more strongly sculptured. Length of head 24, width 46; frons entirely strongly aciculate, transversely striate above the antennae; occiput strongly carinate; fourth antennal joint a little wider than the pedicel, slightly emarginate basally, scarcely widened apically; ninth antennal joint about as wide as long; length of thorax 65, width 41, height 45; notauli sharply indicated to middle of mesonotum; scutellum evenly convex, highly elevated, sparsely pubescent; length of abdomen 71; length of second tergite 45, width 43; striae extending to the middle of the segment; black; antennae piceous; legs dark brown; anterior femora and tibiae, in part, yellowish.

Type-locality.—Glen Echo, Maryland.

Described from two specimens collected by the author, April 24, 1918, on the leaves of mountain laurel.

Paratype.—Cat. No. 28112, U. S. N. M.

Platygaster minutissima, new species.

Male.—Length, 0.87 mm. Runs to *americana* in the author's key (Fouts, 1924, p. 25). Length of head 13, width 25; frons polished, without apparent sculpture; occiput finely striate; pedicel one and one-half times as long as wide; fourth joint about as long as the pedicel, excavated inwardly, broad; ninth joint quadrate; length of thorax 30, width 23, height 23; mesonotum shagreened, smoother posteriorly; length of abdomen 38; length of second tergite 19, width 22; foveae indicated by a short acute ridge inwardly, without distinct striae; black; anterior trochanters, anterior tibiae, tarsi, and flagellum, brownish.

Type-locality.—Brownwood, Texas.

Described from one specimen collected by the author, May 1, 1924.

Platygaster perplexa, new species.

Male.—Length, 1.42 mm. Runs to *vernalis* in the author's key (Fouts, 1924, p. 27). Differs from *vernalis* and *tacita* in many ways as the following description shows: length of head 22, width 33; frons subopaque by reason of a fine sculpture, finely carinate above the antennae; occiput finely reticulate; all antennal joints longer than wide, the flagellar joints densely covered with rather long whitish hairs; fourth joint a little longer than the pedicel, about as long as the sixth, excised basally but not much wider apically than basally, less than twice as long as wide; following joints subequal in width, gradually increasing in length; ninth joint about three times as long as wide; tenth joint much longer, acuminate, seven or eight times as long as wide; length of thorax 46, width 30, height 31; notauli distinctly indicated to anterior third of mesonotum; scutellum rather small, nearly flat, sparsely pubescent; wings a little longer than the whole length of the body, narrow, ciliate marginally; abdomen convex above and below, without sculpture or appreciable pubescence; length of abdomen 63; length of second tergite 40, width 33; basal foveae extremely minute, without sculpture; body piceous to dark reddish-brown; scape yellowish basally; all coxae and trochanters yellow; rest of legs brownish-yellow; tarsi yellow.

Type-locality.—Grant, Colorado.

Described from one specimen collected by the author, July 21, 1916.

Platygaster scutellator, new species.

Male.—Length, 0.83 mm. This species and the one immediately following form a new section of the genus *Platygaster* characterized by the mesonotal structure. The posterior lobe of the mesonotum extends tongue-like over about half of the scutellum and is truncated apically. The scutellum is densely pubescent except for a small area on top, is very short and declivous posteriorly. Length of head 13, width 24; face without distinct sculpture; vertex with a few transverse carinae; lateral ocelli a little less than their own diameter distant from the margin of the eye; pedicel scarcely longer than wide, a little narrower than the fourth joint; fourth joint somewhat less than twice as long as wide,

cylindrical, shorter than the ninth joint, the latter about twice as long as wide; length of thorax 32, width 21, height 25; mesonotum polished, without sculpture; notauli briefly indicated posteriorly; abdomen broadly ovate, subacute apically; length of abdomen 32; length of second tergite 16, width 19; basal foveae small, with one or two faint carinae outwardly, the carinae not extending posteriorly to the apices of the foveae; interfoveal area not sculptured; wings hyaline, with long fringes, the anterior ones 70 in length; body shining black; legs golden-brown, the femora and tibiae apically and the posterior tarsi entirely, darker.

Type locality.—Glen Echo, Maryland.

Described from one specimen collected by the author, July 4, 1919.

***Platygaster rufidens*, new species.**

Male.—Length, 0.75 mm. Length of head 13, width 22; face without distinct sculpture; vertex with a few transverse carinae; lateral ocelli as in *scutellator*; lengths of antennal joints in millimeters: .156, .041, .012, .053, .037, .051, .053, .055, .055, .090; widths of the same joints as follows: .027, .025, .016, .027, .023, .025, .025, .027, .025, .025; length of thorax 30, width 19, height 21; thorax otherwise as in the preceding species; length of abdomen 26; length of second tergite 16, width 16; basal foveae with several carinae within their borders; interfoveal area with a very small sulcus basally; wings hyaline, with long fringes, the anterior pair 64 in length; body shining black; legs dark brown, except all trochanters, anterior and middle tibiae basally, and anterior and middle tarsi (the last joint of each excepted). The parts just mentioned yellow to golden brown.

Type locality.—Glen Echo, Maryland.

Described from one specimen collected by the author, July 15, 1917.

***Platygaster signata*, new species.**

Female.—Length, 1.90 mm. This species with *floridensis*, *caryae*, and *anormis* form a distinct group characterized by the scutellar structure. The scutellum is highly elevated, declivous anteriorly and posteriorly, not evenly shagreened in any place, but rather, roughened anteriorly, obscurely longitudinally striate anteriorly. *Signata* differs from *caryae* in not having the second tergite extensively striate. Length of head 28, width 55; head sculptured as in *caryae* (See Fouts, 1924, p. 37), somewhat more delicately so, however; scape long and slender, as long as the six succeeding joints united; pedicel nearly three times as long as wide, narrowed basally, distinctly longer than either the third or fourth joints; third joint about as long as the fourth, narrower than the fourth, a little over twice as long as wide; fourth joint wider than the pedicel, less than twice as long as wide; following six joints forming a club, all of them, except the last, transverse; length of thorax 73, width 50, height 50; notauli distinct to middle of mesonotum; mesonotum in greater part minutely reticulate; length of abdomen 75; length of second tergite 52, width 50; foveae deep and broad, on each side with a few striae which do not extend past their apices; shining black; antennae, except the terminal six joints, and legs, except the coxae and posterior femora, brownish-yellow.

Type-locality.—Brownwood, Texas.

Described from three specimens collected by the author, in May, 1924, on Pecan leaves.

Paratype.—Cat. No. 28114, U. S. N. M.

Platygaster striatifrons, new species.

Male.—Length, 1.96 mm. This species forms a new group characterized by the scutellar structure. The dorsal surface of the scutellum is strongly convex, and the posterior face has an inverted U-shaped carina upon it. Length of head 23, width 53; frons strongly transversely carinate just above the antennae, with wavy aciculae otherwise; occiput strongly arcuately carinate; fourth antennal joint about as long as the fifth, distinctly emarginate basally, not widened at apex; following joints to the tenth subequal, a little longer than wide, densely covered with short silvery hairs; tenth joint cylindrical, a little narrower than the ninth, subacute apically; length of thorax 73, width 50, height 55; mesonotum strongly convex, without distinct sculpture, and without notauli except at extreme base; scutellum densely covered with moderately long silvery hairs; length of abdomen 85; length of second tergite 51, width 48; basal foveae rather long and moderately deep, with numerous striae extending beyond the middle of the segment; shining black; antennae piceous; legs dark brown; anterior femora in greater part, anterior tibiae and tarsi yellowish-brown.

Type-locality.—Glen Echo, Maryland.

Described from four specimens collected by the author, April 24, 1918. Two of the specimens were collected on the leaves of skunk cabbage and one on the leaves of mountain laurel.

Paratype.—Cat. No. 28115, U. S. N. M.

Platygaster tacita, new species.

Female.—Length, 1.36 mm. Runs to *vernalis* in the author's key (Fouts, 1924, p. 27). Length of head 21, width 39; frons finely diagonally aciculate; occiput rather strongly striate; antennae not attenuate, the eighth and ninth joints about as wide as long; length of thorax 50, width 33, height 35; median lobe of mesonotum broadly rounded, not touching the scutellum; length of abdomen 55; length of second tergite 34, width 32; foveae deep, rather narrow, the striae very numerous, not reaching the middle of the segment; following tergites short, not sculptured; black, tarsi piceous.

Type locality.—Brownwood, Texas.

Described from one specimen collected by the author, May 1, 1924, in Pecan Bayou.

EUXESTONOTUS, new genus.

This genus differs from *Platygaster* in having a narrow scutellar suture and parallel, widely separated notauli. The notauli diverge slightly in front of the scutellum.

In *Platygaster* there is a rather broad depression between the scutellum and the mesonotum. The posterior margin of the mesonotum and the anterior margin of the scutellum are distinctly depressed. Such is not the case in

Euxestonotus. The two sclerites are not separated by a depression but rather by a very narrow suture. The notauli always converge posteriorly in *Platygaster*.

It is possible that *Euxestonotus* includes forms which Foerster had in mind when he described his genus *Xestonotus*.

Genotype.—*Anopedias error* Fitch.

TABLE OF SPECIES.

- 1. Legs yellow..... *flavipes* n. sp.
 Legs mostly black or brown.....2.
- 2. Head less than twice as wide as long..... *rufidens* n. sp.
 Head about twice as wide as long.....3.
- 3. Antenna elongate, the ninth joint longer than wide..... *error* (Fitch).
 Antennae shorter, the ninth joint quadrate..... *brevicornis* n. sp.

***Euxestonotus flavipes*, new species.**

Female.—Length, 1.10 mm. Length of head 17, width 30; frons polished; occiput reticulate; antennal joints four to nine subequal in length, all a little longer than wide; length of thorax 39, width 26, height 27; length of abdomen 46; length of second tergite 30, width 24; basal foveae not present, a few short striae indicating their position; legs, scape, second and third antennal joints, and mandibles, stramineous; rest of antennae brownish.

Type-locality.—Glen Echo, Maryland.

Described from two specimens collected by the author, July 15, 1917.

Paratype.—Cat. No. 28116, U. S. N. M.

***Euxestonotus rufidens*, new species.**

Male.—Length, 1.27 mm. Length of head 20, width 33; frons polished; occiput reticulate; fourth antennal joint about as long as the pedicel, slightly widened at extreme apex and sharply acute outwardly; joints six to ten a little longer than wide, cylindrical, pilose; length of thorax 50, width 31, height 36; length of abdomen 48; length of second tergite 35, width 32; striae rather numerous, extending to middle of segment; body shining black; trochanters, all tibiae basally, and the anterior tibiae apically, and the tarsi, yellowish; mandibles rufous; antennae piceous, the scapes below, yellow.

Type locality.—Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

Described from five specimens collected by the author. They were collected, July 30, and August 4, 1920, on the leaves of mulberry and wild cherry trees.

Paratype.—Cat. No. 28117, U. S. N. M.

***Euxestonotus brevicornis*, new species.**

Female.—Length, 1.03 mm. Length of head 16, width 30; frons polished; occiput reticulate; pedicel about as long as the two following joints united, as wide as the fourth, less than twice as long as wide; joints seven, eight, and nine subequal, quadrate; ten a little longer, conical, subacute apically; length of thorax 37, width 25, height 27; thorax polished, except the anterior part of the

mesonotum which is delicately reticulate; length of abdomen 42; abdomen polished and unsculptured except for the striae on the second tergite; length of second tergite 27, width 22; striae few, not attaining the middle of the segment; shining black; trochanters, femora, tibiae and scapes basally, and tarsi, yellowish to brown.

Type locality.—Glen Echo, Maryland.

Described from two specimens collected by the author in the summer of 1923.

Paratype.—Cat. No. 28118, U. S. N. M. This specimen is slightly smaller than the type.

Leptacis angustula, new species.

Female.—Length, 0.99 mm. Runs to *pennsylvanica* in the author's key (Fouts, 1924, p. 117). Differs from *pennsylvanica* and *carinator* in the structure of the scutellum and the head. Length of head 14, width 21; head shaped much as in *Cephalonomia*, the height of the head above the eyes being three-fourths the length of the eyes; frons polished; vertex and occiput without distinct sculpture; pedicel about twice as long as wide, a little longer than the following two joints united, nearly twice as wide as the third joint; joints three, four, and five subequal in width, the third distinctly the longest; joint nine wider than long; ten less than twice as long as wide, conical; length of thorax 36, width 17, height 21; thorax without distinct sculpture, sparsely covered above with short white hairs; notauli absent, their origins indicated by the median lobe which projects upon the anterior margin of the scutellum; scutellum about as wide as long, with a few short hairs laterally, the spine very short and inconspicuous; marginal cilia on anterior wings very short; length of abdomen 42; greatest thickness of abdomen 12; abdomen highly polished, without sculpture; length of second tergite 25, width 16; no pubescence on second tergite except two small patches basally; body shining black; scape, pedicel, trochanters, anterior femora apically, anterior tibiae in greater part, middle and posterior tibiae apically, and all tarsi, yellowish to light brown.

Type locality.—Glen Echo, Maryland.

Described from one specimen collected by the author, April 24, 1918.

Leptacis platygaster, new species.

Female.—Length, 1.49 mm. Runs to *pallipes* in the author's key (Fouts, 1924, p. 117). Differs in having the abdomen long and flat. Length of head 17, width 31; frons delicately reticulate laterally, more distinctly so above on the sides; occiput without distinct sculpture; scape rather short and thick, a little wider than joint nine, as long as the five following joints united; pedicel less than twice as long as wide, as long as, but considerably narrower than joint seven; joints three to six subequal in width, the fourth distinctly the longest; sixth joint a little wider, as long as the fifth; joints seven to ten subequal, about as wide as long; joint ten longer and narrower, about twice as long as wide, conically acute apically; length of thorax 47, width 23, height 31; thorax polished, without sculpture, sparsely covered with very short hairs dorsally; notauli absent; median lobe of mesonotum very minute, not touching the scutellum; scutellum

as in *angustula* but with the spine about half as long as the scutellum, abruptly turned downward at apex, forming a hook; cilia on anterior wings rather long, much longer than in *angustula*; length of abdomen 74; length of second tergite 34, width 27; greatest thickness of abdomen 8; black; scape and legs, except coxae, yellowish-brown; posterior femora infuscated.

Type locality.—Washington, D. C.

Described from one specimen collected by the author, September 24, 1923.

This species and *angustula* approach the forms one would expect to find in *Piostopleura*.

Leptacis carinator, new species.

Female.—Length, 1.13 mm. Runs to *pennsylvanica* in the author's key (Fouts, 1924, p. 117). Length of head 15, width 26; frons shining, traversed by a number of distinct carinae much as may be found in *Platygaster vernalis* Myers although with fewer carinae than in that species. There is scarcely any further difference between this species and *pennsylvanica*. Length of thorax 41, width 21, height 30; length of abdomen 48; length of second tergite 32, width 23; following segments polished, without pubescence; last tergite subopaque, with a delicate sculpture.

Type-locality.—Brownwood, Texas.

Described from one specimen collected by the author, May 1, 1924, in Pecan Bayou.

Leptacis dubiosa, new species.

Male.—Length, 1.85 mm. Runs to *floridana* in the author's key (Fouts, 1924, p. 135). Length of head 21, width 36; head entirely finely shagreened; antennae densely pubescent, the hairs nearly as long as the joints are wide; fourth joint a little over twice as long as wide, more or less spindle-shaped, a little wider than the pedicel; eighth and ninth joints about twice as long as wide; length of thorax 75, width 30, height 33; anterior wings very nearly glabrous, without marginal cilia; length of abdomen 75; length of second tergite 40, width 28; length of third tergite 8; tergites four to six subequal, about as long as the third; last tergite very short, not half as long as the sixth; tergites three to seven delicately shagreened.

Type-locality.—Brownwood, Texas.

Described from one specimen collected by the author, May 1, 1924, in Pecan Bayou.

Leptacis abductor, new species.

Female.—Length, 1.27 mm. Runs to *punctata* in the author's key (Fouts, 1924, p. 117). The abdomen in this species is distinctly longer than the head and thorax united. Length of head 16, width 28; head dully shining, reticulate; ocellocular line nearly as great as the interocellar; seventh antennal joint a little longer than wide, slightly longer than joint eight; joints eight and nine quadrate; ten longer than nine, less than twice as long as wide, subacute apically;

length of thorax 37, width 24, height 25; length of anterior wing 87; length of abdomen 65; width of second tergite 26; length of second tergite 26, of the third 5, of the fourth 10, of the fifth 12, and of the sixth 10; tergites three to six shagreened, the third and sixth less strongly so; sixth tergite triangular, acute apically; black; scape yellowish basally; legs brown to yellowish-brown in greater part; last joint of each tarsus black.

Type-locality.—Brownwood, Texas.

Described from one specimen collected by the author, June 15, 1924, in Pecan Bayou.

***Leptacis texana*, new species.**

Male.—Length 1.33 mm. Runs to *aciculata* in the author's key (Fouts, 1924, p. 118). The second tergite in *aciculata* is distinctly longer than wide and is faintly shagreened in a narrow band apically. In *texana*, on the contrary, the second tergite is about as wide as long and is not distinctly sculptured. Sculpture of the body, with the exception noted above, as in *aciculata*. Length of head 20, width 40; lengths of antennal joints in millimeters: .281, .059, .033, .109, .062, .090, .084, .086, .086, .103; widths of the same joints as follows: .039, .035, .031, .033, .029, .037, .039, .039, .039, .031; hairs on flagellar joints scattered, long; length of thorax 55, width 36, height 38; mesonotum and scutellum as in *aciculata*; length of abdomen 48; length of second tergite 37, width 37; black, trochanters, tibiae basally, and tarsi, except the last joint of each, brown; legs otherwise dark brown to black.

Type-locality.—Brownwood, Texas.

Described from eight specimens collected by the author, April 21, 1924, in Pecan Bayou.

The following note was made at the time the specimens were collected: Flying in sunshine at tips of twigs; tree about seven feet high, two inches in diameter; bark smooth; leaves alternate.

Paratypes.—Cat. No. 28119, U. S. N. M. Four specimens.

Family DIAPRIIDAE.

***Idiotype pallipes*, new species.**

Female.—Length, 1.56 mm. Length of head 26, width 35, height 29; scape as long as the two following joints united, about twice as long as wide; about as wide as the seventh joint; third joint as wide but longer than the fourth; joints four to seven subequal in length and width, about as wide as long; eighth joint a little wider and longer, spherical; following four joints much wider, transverse, the eighth joint the narrowest; last joint conical, a little longer than wide; length of thorax 48, width 38, height 31; scutellum with one fairly large fovea basally and one smaller one on each side of it; length of abdomen 70; height 28; first segment a little longer than wide, with a number of longitudinal ridges dorsally and laterally; length of second tergite 50, width 37; second tergite with three short sulci basally; wings hyaline; venation as in *pallida* Ashm.; black; basal four antennal joints brown; legs, except last joint of tarsi, pale yellow; middle femora infuscated above.

Type-locality.—McLean, New York.

Described from one specimen sent to me by Mr. M. D. Leonard of Cornell University for determination. This specimen was collected by Professor C. R. Crosby, June 21, 1924, from spider material by sifting.

Family SCELIIONIDAE.

Hoplogryon coxalis, new species.

Female.—Length, 1.0 mm. Differs from *claripennis* Ashm., in having the wings tinged with brown. Length of head 18, width 34; frons polished, with a delicate median carina below; malar area striate; occiput delicately shagreened; third antennal joint distinctly longer than the second or fourth, nearly twice as long as wide; joints two, three, and four subequal in width, the second and fourth of about the same length; club joints closely united, transverse; last joint about as long as wide, conical, blunt at apex; length of thorax 33, width 31, height 30; mesonotum obscurely delicately sculptured, pubescent; scutellum polished; anterior wings brownish, with long cilia; length of abdomen 50; abdomen egg-shaped, strongly convex above; first and second tergites with many deep longitudinal grooves, those on the second tergite extending to the apical third of the segment; length of third tergite 22, width 32; third tergite shining, very delicately reticulate; fourth tergite finely shagreened at base, black; scape at base, mandibles, and all legs in greater part, yellow; antennae piceous; anterior femora in greater part, middle and posterior femora at extreme apex, and all tibiae and tarsi, brownish.

Type-locality.—Suffern, New York.

Described from one specimen collected by C. R. Crosby, May 26, 1924.

**A NEW SPECIES OF LEPTOSTYLUS FROM THE UNITED STATES
(COLEOPTERA: CERAMBYCIDAE).**

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Leptostylus knulli, new species.

Form similar to *Leptostylus tuberculatus* Fröl., uniformly pale reddish-brown, rather densely clothed with cinereous and brownish-yellow recumbent pubescence, the pronotum with a few more or less distinct darker areas, and elytra ornated with irregularly placed tufts of long black or yellowish-white hairs, and with an elongate black area along the lateral margins; mandibles reddish-black; palpi brown, with the tips slightly paler.

Head quadrate in front of antennal tubercles, slightly convex, rather deeply angularly depressed between the antennal tubercles, which are moderately developed but not widely separated at the base, the surface finely, densely punctate, rather densely clothed with moderately long recumbent brownish and yellowish-white pubescence, more or less mottled, not quite concealing the punctuation, and with a narrow longitudinal groove extending from the epistoma to occiput; eyes rather large, moderately granulated, deeply emarginate, and separated from each other on the top by about the width of the emargination